

OYD STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

INITIATIVE FOUR: Community Involvement and Partnership

Partnering with the community affords our youth the opportunity to belong and contribute, to form close relationships, make meaningful choices, develop transferable skills, make healthy decision, and mentor others while avoiding harmful behavior.

	Laf.	L.C.	B.R.	Jeff.	Alex.	Thib.	Hammond	S'port	Monroe	Natch.	Total
Community Partnerships	7	5	10	7	4	5	27	8	8	3	84
Assessment	1	11	0	1	0	2	1	1	3	1	21
Staff Training	1	3	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	11
Medical/Mental Health	7	1	2	3	0	9	0	0	0	0	22
Funding	5	0	0	2	0	1	0	5	0	1	14
Family Involvement	2	1	1	0	0	0	8	0	1	2	15
Aftercare/Transition	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	9
Local Services/Regionalization Continuum of Care	19	19	3	3	2	12	6	30	12	3	109
Education	1	0	3	15	5	4	1	3	2	2	36
Safety	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Not Categorized	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	7

Not Categorized examples: written plan for the success of student must be on file in the office of child welfare and attendance; alternatives to detention teaches better decision making; alternative to criminal behavior

Digest Stakeholder Meeting Initiative Four

Initiative Four: Community Involvement & Partnership

Partnering with the community affords our youth the opportunity to belong and contribute, to form close relationships, make meaningful choices, develop transferable skills, make healthy decision, and mentor others while avoiding harmful behavior.

Community Partnerships

- Overcome barriers to confidentiality
- Partner with local community group for visitation
- FINS type case staffing
- Court partnerships Partnerships with businesses for mentoring and employment
- Increase youth and staff participation in community services
- Open dialogue with the faith-based community
- To develop multiple community resources that the OYD youth can be involved in, including BREC, Playmakers, Libraries, etc., and to develop relationships with community places (like nursing homes) where OYD youth can provide services
- Develop relationships with community partners to introduce our youth to recreational activities, music, the arts, etc.; open doors to possible hobbies to foster overall development
- Recruit spiritual leaders, adult volunteers, churches, jobs, coaches to provide support for those released
- Build relationships with community providers
- Build relationships with local schools
- Establish relationships with churches for aftercare involvement and building family strengths
- Increase partnerships to reduce recidivism and delinquency
- Partner with media to make videos
- Coordinate community forums
- Identify community based organizations willing to partner with OYD (educational, civic, churches, faith-based organizations, medical, recreational, psychiatric, etc.)
- Identify youths' strengths and support those strengths through community partnerships
- Develop relationships within the community that offer secure care youth the opportunity to participate in meaningful interactions within the community (Habitat for Humanity, apprenticeships)
- Partner with the faith-based community in establishing an "adopt-a-family" program
- Community partnerships to help families link to programs that teach parenting skills to deal with their own issues (substance abuse) and outlet for parents (support groups for adjudicated youth)
- Increase information sharing with stakeholders
- Have yearly partnerships conference of all organizations providing services to youth and families
- Recruit partners from community and government entities to sponsor programs
- Obtain community partners to provide career education/information to promote interest in work and career areas of interest to youth
- Form relationships with school board

- Partner with schools to provide education and counseling for violence, drug and alcohol abuse, fighting, after school programs for homework
- Initiate partnership agreements – identify each agency’s contact people
- Provide a better means of communication between the judicial system, local law enforcement, and school on the data of juvenile offenders
- Monthly newsletters to be mailed out and handed out at juvenile court
- Juvenile drug court
- Restitution to victims of crimes
- Provide meaningful community contributions by secure care youth
- A youth center: a program is needed to coordinate activities of the city recreation department, the churches, community volunteers, and schools
- Young people need something productive to do in a supervised setting- even a local gym was closed during the summer.
- A well coordinated, free program for young people would go a long way to keep kids out of the courts.
- Create vo-tech training centers that accept this population
- Location/screening of mentors/someone to oversee programs and provide structure
- Restorative Justice Program: To learn trade or skill while giving back to the community
- Someone to work closely with community leaders and judicial leaders to discuss future actions
- Recruit more qualified adults, male and female, to serve as mentors for youth and families
- Recruit more public agencies and private associations to offer community service opportunities
- Permanent CSW placement system that focuses on community integration and potential CSW for probationers
- Meet with community leaders to come to agreement on different options
- Developing meaningful activities in community to involve and reward youth- foster relationships with area resources
- Locate jobs for youth offenders
- Develop and maintain business partnerships
- Meeting with local workforce investment boards
- Have a permanent CSW worksite for all youth in each region
- To provide awareness for activities for physically challenged
- Create partnerships with community businesses and universities to provide and promote job fairs, skills, and opportunities

Assessment

- Reduce % of youth entering system – compare number of youth entering system after prevention/intervention strategies are implemented to current numbers entering system
- Determine gaps in available services and support development of programs to fill gaps
- Track use of resources
- Assess access to services for children and families
- Outcomes provided by providers
- Better quality assurance at facilities

- Document # of family visitations and involvement
- Identify high risk families to educate them about rights & services available
- Measure # of youth participating in apprenticeships and community betterment projects
- Increase and expand database on current trends and state on juvenile offenders
- Early intervention to assess at risk children
- Involve community partners in assessments and rehabilitation (partners could include teachers, pastors, coaches, neighbors, etc.)
- Develop instrument to be used to coordinate services
- Work with family group to teach skills develop an assessment to determine needs for individual families

Staff Training

- Paperwork reduction
- Positive peer pressure
- Promote youth development
- OYD to provide oversight to assure credibility
- Recreational development
- Create a better image of OYD through activities/involvement of kids in community
- Increase referrals
- Use grants and other Casey money to hire better direct staff and train properly

Medical/Mental Health

- School social workers
- School based health clinics
- Respite
- “Systems Theory” approach
- Form a support group to work with youth and family
- Strengthen youth problems solving, anger management, and resiliency using proven programs
- Increase mental health and substance abuse services
- Need to rewrite state Medicaid plan to maximize federal reimbursement for treatment for mental health needs and substance abuse needs
- Delinquency prevention on hotline
- Increase numbers of social workers in schools
- Offer treatment-based adjudication for youthful drug offenders
- Frequent drug screens
- Group sessions
- Individual sessions
- Share synopses, case studies, and success stories
- Expand counseling services parish-wide
- Utilize in-school suspension with the use of group counseling
- Possibly men’s groups
- Crisis intervention
- Encourage youth support groups and convenient time/place for meeting
- Therapeutic homes

Funding

- Fund transportation
- Increase funding to community-based services for diversion
- Increase funding to community based services for prevention
- MFP money must follow children. Schools paid monthly by head count. Child in Job Corp GED in private trade, private school money follows
- Need to bring in TAs from outside state to develop services for all at-risk kids and show state how to maximize funding
- Raise funds for repair to community programs
- Partner with parish grants and funds to share use of pool with community to provide recreation for students as well as families
- Expand funding opportunities (corporate/civic/etc.)
- Investigate potential funding sources (faith-based groups, civic foundations) that expand and enhance youth-serving community activities
- Funding for grant writers in non-profit counseling agencies
- Research funding sources

Family Involvement

- Parental involvement/ support coordination
- Help families take responsibility
- Parent timing support groups
- Reduce recidivism through family support
- Contract with Families Helping Families to provide training to youth using “Why Try” curriculum and increase parents’ understanding of youths’ learning needs
- Family enhancement
- Meaningful relationship building
- Make an opportunity to work with the entire group of meaningful and significant persons in a youth’s life- to teach skills in family management, communication, survival, etc.
- Use a program known to achieve life-changing results such as Creating Lasting Family Connections or Strengthening Families
- Opportunities to develop healthy relationships with youth/families
- Hold parents accountable for failure to help probation clients complete probation

Aftercare/Transition

- Develop exit strategy to prevent return to system
- Promote and support legislation to allow and encourage businesses to employ and train those released
- Provide support systems through education, spiritual training, employment, recreation, and other support based activities
- Specific reentry into community
- Eliminate youth falling through the cracks after aging out of the facility
- Bridge the gap for youth who age out of the system by providing wrap-around community based services until the youth is 21. Transitional living; increased apprentice programs
- Identify youth who can benefit from youth activities including specific reentry services

- to reintegrate kids exiting secure/non-secure custody
- Incentives
- Provide a vested incentive in the community

Local Services/Regionalization/Continuum of Care

- Develop resource guide
- Central Database
- Point of contact; single point of entry
- OYD Community Liaison
- Close facilities
- Communication between providers (agencies)
- Community mentors to mentor to the youth
- To approach Greek life at NSU to involve them in mentoring process
- Establish regional offices of OYD dedicated to prevention strategies and maintaining partnerships with community agencies and resources
- Identify regional lists of existing service providers and match those services to identified needs of youth
- OYD regional office is to serve as clearing house for community caregivers to access resources
- Establish regional children's cabinet
- Hold monthly meetings of all regional directors of state agencies and key community leaders
- Report local (regional) concerns to state level children's cabinet
- Smaller and more localized facilities
- Collect list of organizations willing to provide services (Questionnaires)
- Establish a coalition of children's service providers
- More community based youth-serving agencies
- Establish local services/placements
- Find and support transportation to existing agencies
- Find and support development of more inner-city and rural programs (sports)
- Set up formal system of meeting and sharing information
- Recruit, train, hire, and pay qualified adults to serve as advocates
- Develop awareness of community activities and programs
- Volunteers for service grants
- Identify each agencies point of contact
- Identify organizations that provide community service and volunteer programs, including school board
- Increase youth and staff participation in community activities
- Community youth service center
- After school programs
- Provide job skills, increase social skills for youth
- Weekend programs
- Contact for organizations, community, and local planning boards
- Email specific locations to pick up information
- Train churches in grant writing/ technical assistance – interfaith sisterhood – providing transportation

- Reports used by courts, OYD, schools, etc.
- Educational, medical, psychiatric, recreational – identify community based organizations
- Engage multiple youth serving agencies/groups in stakeholder planning meetings and implementation meetings
- Hold organization fair
- Intervention prior to judicial system involvement
- Educate the parents/guardians regarding positive resources that are available for youth involvement
- Have parish develop board that meets monthly to problem solve (boards created would be developed with representatives listed above in 6 months- maybe with quarterly regional meetings)
- Create a continuum of care that includes- job, education (schools), community mental health services, family involvement, churches
- Getting community more involved to facilitate the development of the planning board
- Need for activities of youth when not in school: sports, community projects, rewards for efforts
- Inform youth and families of available advocacy agencies; partner with advocacy agencies
- Increase community awareness of need for involvement
- To provide volunteer services for restoration programs i.e. YWCA (Allendale) and other areas needing restoration and maintenance (youth can volunteer to paint, clean, etc.)

Education

- Increase access and services to at-risk youths in the school system
- Increase school involvement and education regarding at-risk youth issue
- Teach swimming in P.E.
- Process to identify youth at risk
- Teach job skills, interviewing skills, application skills, communication skills, how to dress for interviews
- Youth suspended/expelled from school
- Zero tolerance
- Home school
- GED tutoring for older teens
- Increase prevention/early intervention of at-risk students by schools
- Increase the number of children in after school positive programs
- Provide more fun, positive educational places for kids
- Increase juveniles' awareness of career choices
- Develop tutoring programs with high schools using high school seniors
- Develop job shadow programs. Develop job role-play programs.
- Educate school personnel: Have them report their needs, evaluate current programs and ideas for future programs
- Job training program, teaching reading skills and writing skills
- Provide work and training opportunities in rural areas and communities
- Involve businesses in scholarship programs for students

- Provide possible mentors for the educational system to support parenting skills
- Build self-esteem through learning a new life skill of swimming
- Public schools, private schools, and alternative schools work together to get students back in public school in a timely manner
- For the school year 2005-2006 all schools will meet monthly (using probation officers, teachers, and principals and other school personnel) to give students measurable goals to return to school
- A meeting shall be held with the child, parent/guardian and an agencies working with the child to develop a written plan to ensure the success of the student in the educational setting appropriate for him/her
- Create vocational options for juveniles who are not able to achieve a GED or high school diploma
- To establish greater resources for vocational training and youth who are not being admitted into traditional vocational programs
- (Kids expelled) transition youth into schools
- Create certification program through some educational vocational program
- Quarterly meetings with potential providers

Safety

- Decrease youth crime
- Provide life skills for safety – swimming lessons

Uncategorized:

- A written plan for the success of student must be on file in the office of child welfare and attendance
- An alternative to detention teaches better decision making
- Have someone brainstorm, learn grant writing to find sources to develop and organize this type of program (universities, churches, etc...OYD)
- Alternative to criminal behavior
- Increase youth involvement
- Complaint box at various agencies